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PRIMING COAT ON THE HOUSE SUPPLY BILL

Committee of the Whole House Finishes the First Reading of General Appropriation Measure in a Jolly Session

BILL IS NOT YET FINISHED PRODUCT

Final Polishing Will Be Resumed in Committee Today and Continued in the House Until Early Next Week

The house ploughed heavily, but good humoredly, through the sections of the appropriation bill relating to the needs of the University of Arizona. The bill was completed in the sense only that the committee of the whole reached the end of it, but much more remains to be done. For instance, there are the statutory appropriations to be included and they will be offered in the form of amendments. Speaker Brooks announced yesterday in reply to a question that they had not all been prepared yet. Several of the sections or subdivisions of the bill had been passed over and agreements will have to be reached on them. In the case of many other sections and subdivisions adopted, or passed without serious disagreement, there was a tacit understanding that action was not final so that changes are to be made in them by the committee of the whole.

Final action was not taken yesterday on the section relating to the state school fund, but some of the members believed that that would be dropped and the law would be allowed to stand as it does now, providing \$500,000 annually for the state school fund.

And, when the bill is reported to the house, that will not mean that it will be in a finished form, for doubtless many changes will be made then. So far the increases made in the committee far exceed the reductions and it is probable that increases rather than reductions will be made on the floor of the house.

When the first section of the university appropriations was taken up yesterday, providing for \$27,950.00 for the maintenance of the institution for the next two years, Mr. Briscoe moved a reduction and after a prolonged debate, the section was passed. Every other section produced extended argument which took a wide range. Though it generally centered about the alleged unreasonableness of the demands of the university, though comparatively few reductions were definitely agreed upon. Appropriations were asked of one kind or another in different parts of the state and it was observable that the representatives of the counties where they were located, favored those in their counties, though they did not regard with equal favor those in other counties. This disposition led to the observation by Mr. Christy that "statesmanship consisted in the bringing home of the bacon."

A couple of hours were devoted to the discussion of the practicability of the dry farm. Mr. Acuff moved to strike out the section and all other sections on this subject, and all relating in any way to agricultural extension, and his objections culminated in a set speech, after which he was asked if his views regarding agricultural experiments had not been formed by the fact that he had quit the service of the university when an increase of his pay was denied. Mr. Acuff replied that any man who circulated such a report was a liar.

Mr. Claypool said that his county of Gila had asked nothing and was getting a great deal less, but it had demonstrated more fully than any other that success could be made of dry farming if it were gone about in the right way. For instance, experiments had been shown that the planting of red potatoes in proximity to potatoes would result in good crops of both without irrigation or rainfall. The onions caused the eyes of the potatoes to water, producing sufficient moisture for both. This speech clinched the section appropriating \$7,000 for the Prescott dry farm and it was adopted.

Mr. Proctor secured the adoption (Continued on Page Five)

Rolling Up Hostile Battle Front By Flanking Attack

VIENNA, May 5.—The strategic achievement of rolling up a hostile battle front by a flanking attack of which Chancellorsville was one of the few successful examples in modern history, is now in full progress in West Galicia. Favored by continued good weather, mile after mile of the Russian Carpathians front has been rendered untenable by the steady and unchecked Austro-German advance.

GREATEST EFFORT IN HISTORY OF WAR BEING MADE BY THE GERMANS

WILHELM GIVEN AN OVATION IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, April 6.—Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant says it has learned from Berlin that Emperor William arrived in Berlin yesterday noon from headquarters and that he was enthusiastically cheered by the populace. "From the station to the palace," the newspaper adds, "the emperor's motor could only proceed slowly through the dense crowds. The emperor was fresh and looking well."

CHINATOWN IN PANIC AS WILLY ROBBER WORKS

Jap With Face Blackened and Rope Ready to Strangle Victim, Engages an Aged Chinaman in Battle in the Dark

Employing all the wiles of the oriental, B. Yama, a young Japanese, shortly before midnight, last night, attempted to carry out one of the best planned robberies reported in many months. A robbery in which there was evident intent to commit murder, and succeeded only in badly beating up Fong Yuen, proprietor of a store at 115 East Madison street and throwing all of Chinatown into a condition bordering on panic. The quick response of the police resulted in the arrest of Yama before he was able to make his way from the Yuen establishment.

Yuen, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Chinatown sleeps in the basement of his store. Entrance to the basement is effected by the narrowest of stairways leading about midway between the front and back of the building. The stairway, substantial in all other respects, has one loose board at the bottom, so arranged that unless one knows just where to place his foot, it will tip up and send the unwary sprawling. This loose board probably saved Yuen's life.

Yama before starting out on his mission blackened his face and then placed a short but stout rope in his pocket. Overcoming the barriers at the rear of the Yuen store, Yama made his way into the store and down the stairway. He groped in the darkness and listened for the measured breathing of Yuen. Satisfied that he had located him, Yama proceeded and then stepped upon the loose board.

Instantly Yuen was wide awake and on the alert. His first move caught the sensitive ear of Yama who had risen from the floor and who at once grappled with him. In the darkness the two struggled back and forth. Yama all the time endeavoring to secure a strangle hold on his aged victim. But Yuen succeeded in keeping Yama's fingers from his throat and set up a cry that roused all of Chinatown. Yama began shouting first his fists and then his feet. He battered Yuen's face until the blood was flowing (Continued on Page Three)

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION MEETS IN TUCSON MAY 15

In order that a definite road policy may be adopted, and all sections of the state be shown that the executive committee of the Arizona Good Roads Association has issued a call for the association to meet in Tucson on May 15th.

The recent campaign throughout the state for additions to the association has resulted in 19 local good road organizations being formed with a total membership of 447. In response to the call of the executive committee, Secretary Harry Welch has received favorable replies from Prescott, Jerome, Winslow and most of the other interested points.

At this conference the state engineer will be present and each board of supervisors has been asked to send a representative. It is further requested that each local good roads association send delegates and the attendance of every one in the state is invited. The cities of the state and all commercial organizations have been asked to send representatives.

A representative of the Bureau of Good Roads of the United States government will present the advantages of various types of construction. Among the important questions which will be considered at this conference are the following:

1. The method of securing the greatest co-operation between all counties. To this end all county engineers will be invited to be present.

2. The constitution of the state will not permit the issuing of bonds for any purpose. So many counties having already issued bonds or are considering bond issues for road purposes the executive committee believes the time not ripe for the consideration of a state road bond issue, the committee believes, however, that the question of amendment to the constitution to permit the issuing of bonds when same would be (Continued on Page Five)

Throughout Eastern Front Are Engaged With Russians, While in West in Addition to Ypres Attacks Are on Offensive

LONG RANGE GUNS ACTIVE

In Western Galicia Are Attempting With Strength to Compel Russians to Retreat from the Carpathian Passes

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, May 6.—The Germans, in concert with their Austrian allies, are putting forth an effort the extent of which has never been approached in the history of war. Throughout virtually the whole length of the eastern front, they are engaged with the Russians, while in the west, in addition to attacks around Ypres, they are on the offensive at many points.

At other points they are being attacked by the French, British and Belgians. Far up in the Russian Baltic provinces, heretofore untouched by the war the Germans are attempting to advance toward Libau and Riga; on the east Prussian frontier they are engaged in a series of battles, with big guns bombarding at long range as they did at Dunkirk and the Russian fortress Grodono; in Central Poland they had to defend themselves against a Russian attack; in Western Galicia they are attempting with all their strength to smash the Russian flank, and compel the Russians to abandon the Carpathian passes which they gained at such cost during the winter.

In the Western Galicia battle the Germans claim to have made still greater advances, and to have crossed the Wisloka River, which is well to the east of the Danube River, which until a few days ago formed part of the Russian frontier, and to put hands firmly on the Dukla pass. In conjunction with this attack from the west the Austrians are attempting to drive the Russians from the Lypkow Pass, farther to the east, with successes, according to a German account.

The Germans claim to have taken forty thousand Russian prisoners since Saturday night. The Austrians put the number at 50,000 and express the belief that the whole Russian army will be destroyed.

These reports show the Austro-German blows meeting with greatest successes on the northern slopes of the western Carpathians, while far toward the upper Vistula the Russians appeared to be in their old positions. Despite the claims of the Austrians and Germans, the Russian representatives in the European capitals reiterate that the victory has been greatly exaggerated, and the public is waiting to hear what Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces has to say about it.

The Germans also claim a series of successes in the west. They report they are continuing to make progress southeast of Ypres which, however, is hardly borne out by Field Marshal French, who says the British recaptured more of the trenches lost on Hill No. 40, and that fighting is still progressing in that neighborhood, while elsewhere the Germans show no disposition to attack. There it is reported the Germans are about to make another determined effort (Continued on Page Three)

PENNSYLVANIA CONSTABULARY TERROR MAKER

Charges Are Made That the Mounted State Police Was Used to Break the Strikers and to Create Reigns of Terror

TO TEACH UNION MEN TO SHOOT

President Maurer Says the Men Should Learn Military Tactics and How to Shoot Themselves in Future

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 6.—Charges that the Pennsylvania state constabulary was used to break strikes and create reigns of terror in times of industrial disputes were made before the United States Commission of industrial relations by James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania state federation of labor, and member of the state legislature. He stated he will advise the union men of Pennsylvania to learn military tactics, and how to shoot, in order to protect themselves.

Maurer said that during the Westmoreland coal strike the state police precipitated the trouble between the pickets and strike-breakers, but arrested only strikers. At the recent Bethlehem Steel Strike, he said there was no need of the constabulary.

"The governor and president had been appealed to, but the government could do nothing. But when Schwab called for the constabulary the government had the power to help break the strike. There was no trouble until the state police came, then within an hour there was bloodshed."

There will be further inquiry into the constabulary by the commission later.

"I have on a previous occasion urged the trade union men to learn how to shoot, and to protect themselves," Maurer told the commission "next week, at the convention of the state federation of labor I am going to advocate union men to learn the military arts in order to protect themselves against these agents of the commonwealth who are used against them. We are tired of being beaten by these officers of the state. If it is going to continue it will be necessary for labor men to be prepared to protect themselves."

Maurer submitted to the commission a pamphlet he had prepared on the Pennsylvania state police which he entitled "The American Cossack." Police recruited, he declared, from the United States soldier, degenerate of the middle class who are never worth anything at home."

The inquiry into the Pennsylvania Railroad labor conditions was continued, among the witnesses being Samuel Hoyer, former mayor of Altoona, Pa., who told of the Pennsylvania strikers' march there in 1911. The striking strikers were peaceful, Hoyer said, but G. W. Greighton, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, constantly urged him to arrest the strikers, and labor organizations although he had no right to do so and refused to do so.

"Superintendent Greighton wanted me to order the arrest of the strikers, and organizers on general principles," the witness said, "just so some one was arrested." I told him the organizers and strikers had as much right in Altoona as he and I had, as long as they conducted themselves properly.

"Greighton don't seem to want to settle the strike. I told him he could stop the trouble if he would let the men go back to work, but he said he wouldn't take them back because the time limit for them to go back by order had expired."

Hoyer said he finally told Superintendent Greighton if he did not take the men back he would lead a strike himself. This, he said, led to an order to take the men back, and all but a few returned. The witness also told of an assault upon a labor organizer by a constable named Luther, in the presence of a state detective, who arrested Luther and went on his bond, after which Luther was promised by authorities he could go free.

Regarding the charge made by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers that (Continued on Page Three)

ALBANY PRINTING FIRMS AFFAIRS ARE AIDED

SYRACUSE, May 6.—The affairs of William Barnes in connection with Albany printing firms occupied most of the attention at the trial of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt on a charge of libel. Counsel for Barnes declined to examine Colonel Roosevelt, after the court ruled the Colonel need not testify about local conditions in Albany. This was probably the Colonel's last appearance on the witness stand.

JAPAN TURNS DOWN FURTHER CONCESSIONS OFFERED BY CHINA

Tokio Officially Announces Sending of Ultimatum Which Gives China But Forty-eight Hours to Comply With Demands

CHINA PLANNING AN APPEAL TO POWERS

Attempts to Satisfy Japan's Demands by Additional Grants Fail After Prolonged Conferences at Peking

TOKIO, May 6.—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that Japan has sent an ultimatum to China. It is understood it demands the acceptance by China of the Japanese demands within the time limit which expires at 6 p. m. Sunday, May 9.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] TOKIO, (Friday evening) May 7.—The Japanese foreign office has informed the Associated Press that Eki Kioki, minister to China has been given instructions by telegraph regarding the presentation, probably today (Friday) of Japan's ultimatum to China. If the demands of Japan are not accepted before the time limit expires Minister Kioki will leave Peking.

Japan Won't Accept. PEKING, (Friday) May 7.—The Japanese foreign office has informed the Chinese foreign office that Japan would be unable to accept the further concessions offered Thursday by China and would present an ultimatum before 3 o'clock Friday afternoon unless the 24 demands are accepted by China without qualification.

The Japanese government continued its effort yesterday to persuade the Chinese government to concede to Japan's demands without the necessity of serving upon China the ultimatum of the Japanese government, which was received early yesterday morning. It is said the Chinese government has refused to communicate with the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France on receipt of the ultimatum and that the nature of the communication depends on the nature of the ultimatum.

The secretary of the Japanese legation visited the foreign office and informed Vice Minister Tso Yulin that the legation had received the ultimatum and that it would be presented unless China agreed to Japan's demands before evening. Tso Yulin immediately visited the Winter Palace, the residence of Yuan Shi Kai, and after a conference with the executive and other members of the government conveyed to the Japanese legation the following further concession: "China reiterates regarding Shantung province that she would grant Japan everything that had already been granted to Germany by treaty. China agreed to grant Japan the right to work the mines in South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia; that all disputes between Japan and Manchuria of whatever nature would be under Japanese jurisdiction; that schools and hospitals may lease land from the Chinese; thereby reserving full ownership; to grant a concession to Japan to build the Nan Chang-Chow-Pu railway if Japan consents to release China from negoti-

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SITUATION AT TAMPICO OIL FIELDS ALARMS GREAT BRITAIN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, May 6.—New communications at the Tampico oil fields from which the British navy draws much of its fuel, appeared in dispatches saying that the Villa forces are now in control of practically all the producing points while Carranza continued to hold the outlet at Tampico and Tuxpan.

British embassy officials are seriously concerned over the situation in the Mexican oil fields, on which the British navy depends for a large quantity of fuel oil. Assurances have reached the State department from Tampico that no foreign owned wells have been set on fire or otherwise damaged at Tampico, recently captured by the Villa forces. This has served to relieve one source of worry at the British embassy, but officials fear delays, and possibly an attempt to double taxation may result from the fact that the Villa troops have control of the wells, with the Gulf terminals still in the hands of Carranza.

The State Department statement said: "It is reported from Tampico that the Pango River is closed to traffic above Tames. The capture of the town by Villa is confirmed, but it is stated that no foreigners suffered any damage."

"The territory containing practically all the producing oil wells is now held by the forces of Villa, while

BOTHA OCCUPIES IMPORTANT STATIONS

CAPETOWN, May 6.—"General Botha occupied the important railway junction of Karibib and other stations (German Southwest Africa)," says an official statement. "He expects to occupy Windhoek very soon. Karibib was occupied after a forced march, which called for the greatest resolution and grit."

AMERICA WILL UPHOLD POLICY OF OPEN DOOR

United States Has No Thought of Surrendering Any of Its Rights in China, Says Statement from Washington

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The silence consistently maintained by the United States with reference to the Japanese-Chinese negotiations was broken tonight by the issuance of a statement by Secretary Bryan explaining the position of the American government. The pronouncement in effect reiterates the American adherence to the open door policy and the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China and points out that there has been "no abatement in its interest in the welfare and progress of China." The statement was prepared after consultation with the president. It is believed that Japanese and Chinese representatives who sought separate interviews with Bryan were shown copies of the statement.

While press reports had told of Japan's decision to send an ultimatum to China, no official information had been received to confirm this tonight. "The sole interest" of the United States is declared in the statement to be that the negotiations between Japan and China "may be concluded in a manner satisfactory to both nations," and thus contribute to "the peace of the world." The statement is interpreted in some quarters as meaning that while no tender of good offices will be made, the advice of the United States is at the disposal of both countries should they desire the assistance of a third power. The text of the statement follows:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the position of the United States with reference to the negotiations pending between Japan and China the following announcement is made:

"At the beginning of negotiations the Japanese government confidentially informed this government of the matters which are under discussion and accompanied the information by the assurance that Japan had no intention of interfering with either the political independence or territorial integrity of China, and that nothing she possessed would discriminate against other powers having treaties with China, or interfere with the rights of other powers."

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Carranza controls all the oil fields in the districts of Tuxpan and Tampico.

Advices to the Navy department from Progress said an additional tax of three-sixths of a cent gold per pound had been imposed by the Carranza government of the province on oil exports. When the fiscal situation was acute some weeks ago a measure that Japan had no intention of interfering with either the political independence or territorial integrity of China, and that nothing she possessed would discriminate against other powers having treaties with China, or interfere with the rights of other powers."

RECEIVERSHIP PERMANENT

SEATTLE, May 6.—United States District Judge Neter handed down a decision on the merger times case, making permanent the appointment of Carl Johnson of Seattle as receiver for the Goldfield Merges Mining company.

Referring to the war he said, "for the time we are enjoying feverish activity in many branches of industry. We must take care not to become overjoyful or misled. When peace comes some of this activity will be suddenly cut off with the sharpness of a cable dispatch. In our business affairs we must prepare for that change. We have been criticised for the sale of arms and ammunition permitted under the international rules. The rule always has been that the neutrals could furnish arms and foodstuffs."

CRY OF "FAKE" STARTS RIOT IN COURTROOM

Sebastian Openly Accused of Staging "Assassination" in Order to Gain Sympathy from the Los Angeles Electors

ROGERS CALLS IT AN OUTRAGE

Attorneys Shake Up Court Room Till Judge Warns Them to Save Water Pitcher in Row Over Woolwine's Shot

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LOS ANGELES, May 6.—A declaration by District Attorney Woolwine that "a fake assassination" gave Charles Sebastian first place for mayor in Tuesday's municipal primary started an uproar in the Sebastian trial on charges involving his morality, that ever a ten minute recess, ordered by the court, failed to stop completely. Earl Rogers, Sebastian's chief counsel, who declared the district attorney's remark was an outrage, put Woolwine on the stand immediately after the recess in an attempt to make him explain the implication that there was something suspicious about the two shots fired into a room of the Sebastian home where the police official was with a friend the night before the election.

Judge Wood ruled the entire subject out of the trial, after warning the attorneys not to knock the ice water pitcher off the table, whatever else they did.

"I'd like the job of telling you why I think as I do," was Woolwine's parting shot, although the court had already informed him he need not answer Rogers' question. The court also stopped Rogers from an attempt to examine Woolwine about the clothing that Rogers declared the district attorney had provided for Edith Serkin, Sebastian's chief accuser.

The judge declared that Miss Serkin was the one to be questioned first and the defense attorneys said they were considering recalling her to the stand.

Rogers asserted that Woolwine was present during an alleged telephone conversation between Mrs. Olvera, Miss Serkin's half sister, when Mrs. Olvera told the Serkin girl to say that a watch of Mrs. Olvera's was the one that Sebastian gave Miss Serkin. Woolwine denied this and invited Rogers to prove this accusation.

AUSTRIAN WING OVER RIVER

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] VIENNA, May 6.—Latest reports say the Austrian southern wing has crossed the Wisloka river. The Russians are retreating toward the Lypkow pass. A night official says: "At four this afternoon the last Russian positions on the heights east of the Danube and Biala river were gained by our troops. Tarnow was captured by us at 10 o'clock this morning."

TORNADO KILLS FIFTEEN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] JENNINGS, La., May 6.—Fifteen were killed and more than two score injured by a tornado late today which passed through the western part of Acadia Parish, southern Louisiana. Of the known dead one is white and the others negroes.

OFFENSIVE IS BROKEN

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PARIS, May 6.—An official summary tonight declares the German attempt at a heavy offensive was speedily broken down. It claims the total German losses in the heights of the Meuse and in Woivre and the Vosges have been more than 35,000.

RECEIVERSHIP PERMANENT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SEATTLE, May 6.—United States District Judge Neter handed down a decision on the merger times case, making permanent the appointment of Carl Johnson of Seattle as receiver for the Goldfield Merges Mining company.

Taft Commends Wilson On His Policy Of Neutrality

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] MADISON, Wis., May 6.—Former President Taft, addressing the Wisconsin legislature, commended President Wilson on his policy of neutrality, "which he has so conscientiously followed." He declared against any change in the present international rule which would prohibit the neutrals furnishing foodstuffs and ammunition to belligerents and in favor of an arbitral court of the greater nations which "will make war in the future impossible."